fication in post-mature condition. It convincingly mimics a 1-flowered member of tribes like Stipeae or Eragrosteae, whose genera may have terminally awned lemmas and relatively short glumes. The deception is increased when, as sometimes happens, a caryopsis is formed in the lowest floret. Distinctive features of the species are its conspicuously 7-nerved glumes and smooth, obconical pedicels. Probably the best protection against being fooled by this grass, when it has shed its dorsally-awned fertile florets, is simply to be aware of the problems described here. I hope that this note will save others the several hours I wasted trying to identify this species before serendipitously discovering the cause of the difficulty.—KENTON L. CHAMBERS, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Oregon State University, Corvallis 97331. (Received 31 October 1984; accepted 3 December 1984.)

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

ARIZONA

Antennaria Microphylla Rydb. (Asteraceae).—Coconino Co., San Francisco Mt., ridge between Agassiz and Humphreys Pks., fellfield, 3658 m, 28 Jul 1983, J. D. Morefield 1563 and C. G. Schaack (DHA); Schaack 1182 and J. D. Morefield (DHA, NY), (Verified by A. Cronquist.)

Significance. New addition to the Arizona alpine. A depauperate specimen of A. microphylla may have been the source of McDougall's A. rosulata Rydb. report for the Arizona tundra (Seed plants of Northern Arizona, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, 1973). The presence of A. rosulata in the alpine could not be confirmed in the field or herbarium (MNA) and this species should be deleted from Schaack's alpine list (Madroño 30:Suppl., p. 79–88, 1983).

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA Gray (RANUNCULACEAE).—Coconino Co., San Francisco Mt., nne.-facing slope below the knob designated 3685 m (12,089 ft) on the ridge between Agassiz and Humphreys Pks., melt-water channel and alpine meadow, 3612–3627 m, 27 Aug 1983, C. G. and B. J. Schaack 1167 and J. D. Morefield (DHA).

Significance. New addition to the Arizona alpine. Though identified here as A. chrysantha, "yellow" columbine at highest elevation, ca. 3048 m or above, often has spurs and sepals tinged blue or purple and an overall habit that differs from more typical specimens below.

CAREX HAYDENIANA Olney (CYPERACEAE).—Same site as the A. chrysantha collection (above), melt-water channel, ca. 3642 m, 16 Jul 1983, J. D. Morefield 1580 and C. G. Schaack; C. G. and B. J. Schaack 1173 and J. D. Morefield (DHA).

Significance. New addition to the Arizona alpine.

PINUS FLEXILIS James (PINACEAE).—Coconino Co., San Francisco Mt., ridge between Agassiz and Humphreys Pks., sw.-facing slope, ca. 3627 m, 16 Jul 1983, C. G. & B. J. Schaack 1175 and J. D. Morefield (DHA).

Significance. New addition to the Arizona alpine. Only a single depauperate (ca. 30 cm), individual is presently known from this area, growing with rock protection at the upper end of an open extended krummholz. Though protected, the condition of the plant suggests that prolonged survival in this rigorous environment is unlikely. Clark's Nutcracker is known for the area and periodic introduction of Limber Pine seed into the alpine is expected.

POTENTILLA NIVEA L. (ROSACEAE).—Coconino Co., San Francisco Mt., nw. projecting ridge of Agassiz Pk., fellfield, 3688 m, 12 Jul 1983, C. G. Schaack 1153 and J. D. Morefield (DHA); 0.4 mi n. of Agassiz Pk. summit on an exposed andesitic ridgetop, 3667 m, 16 Jul 1983, J. D. Morefield 1568 and C. G. Schaack 1163 (DHA); ridge leading to the summit of Humphreys Pk., fellfield, 3780–3795 m, 27 Aug 1983, C. G. Schaack 1194 and J. D. Morefield (ASU, DHA, NY). (Verified by N. Holmgren.)

Significance. First AZ record. Cannon and Lloyd s.n. (Aug 1904) (NY) were apparently the first to collect and recognize P. nivea from the San Francisco Mountain (N. Holmgren, pers. comm.). This specimen was unknown to Kearney and Peebles (Arizona flora, Univ. of Calif. Press, Berkeley, 1960) and subsequent authors, and collectors using these keys identified the trifoliolate P. nivea with the digitate P. concinna Richards. Potentilla nivea is primarily restricted to the ridgetops within the Arizona tundra. This habitat is subject to increasing foot traffic, particularly on Humphreys Peak, where the greatest number of plants were observed. Since this species is poorly represented in the alpine, and apparently finds its southernmost North American station and only Arizona occurrence on the San Francisco Mountain, protection seems warranted.—C. G. SCHAACK and J. D. MOREFIELD, Deaver Herbarium, Dept. of Biol. Sciences, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff 86011.

COWANIA SUBINTEGRA Kearney (ROSACEAE).—Yavapai Co., n. end of Dead Horse Ranch St. Park near Cottonwood, low calcareous mesa top on Verde Formation with Krameria, Guttierrezia, Canotia and Parthenium, ca. 1050 m: flowering and producing abundant fruit, 10 May 1984, N. B. Herkenham s.n. (DHA); 16 Mar 1984, J. Anderson 84-2 (ASU). Yavapai Co., Coconino Natl. Forest, 0.5 km ne. of Bridgeport on U.S. Hwy 89A on calcareous Verde Formation, 1020 m, 23 Sep 1984, Schaack and Schaack 1365 (DHA); 1 km n. of Bridgeport along Rocking Chair Rd., 1005 m, 23 Sep 1984, Schaack and Schaack 1363 (DHA).

Significance. First reports for Yavapai Co., extensions of 130 km e. from the type locality in Mohave Co., and 200 km nw. from nw. Graham Co. These are the only known localities for this species, and Federal Endangered status has recently been granted. Many of the state park plants appeared to have been heavily grazed. A complex series of putative hybrids involving C. mexicana D. Don var. stansburiana (Torr.) Jeps. occurs in the Bridgeport area, and is currently under investigation by Schaack and Morefield.—CLARK G. SCHAACK, JAMES D. MOREFIELD, JAMES M. ROMINGER, Deaver Herbarium, Dept. Biol. Sci., Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff 86011; and JOHN ANDERSON, Dept. Botany and Microbiol., Arizona St. Univ., Tempe 85287.

California

DEDECKERA EUREKENSIS Reveal & Howell (POLYGONACEAE). — Mono Co., Inyo Natl. For., w. flank of White Mts. ca. 5.5 km up Coldwater Canyon on s.-sloping talus above stream with Atriplex, Artemisia and Mirabilis, 2070 m (observed to 2200 m), 19 Jun 1984, Morefield 2126 (DHA, MICH, Morefield, NY, RSA, US); BLM land ca. 0.8 km up Coldwater Canyon on n.-sloping talus with Petalonyx, Hecastocleis, Eriogonum and Pericome, 1570 m, 19 Jun 1984, Morefield 2132 (DHA, MICH, Morefield, NY, RENO, RSA); Inyo Co. and Inyo Natl. For., 1.9 km S45°E of Southern Belle Mine in Gunter Cr. Canyon, crevices in n.-sloping calcareous rock with Hecastocleis, Brickellia and Psorothamnus, 1570 m, 18 Jun 1984, Morefield 2124 (DHA, KANU, MICH, MNA, Morefield, NY, RENO, RSA, UNLV, VDB), all collections in bloom. Specimens to be distributed.

Previous knowledge. Ca. 10 generally small, disjunct stands known from the Last Chance, Inyo, Panamint and White Mts., all in Inyo Co., mostly on steep, unstable carbonate cliffs and talus from 1220–2070 m (Mary DeDecker, pers. comm., 1984; Novak and Strohm, Madroño 28:86–87, 1981; Reveal and Howell, Brittonia 28:245–251, 1976).

Significance. The Coldwater Canyon specimens represent the largest continuous stand known for the species (ca. 2.5 km²), the first records for Mono Co., and an extension 12 km n. from the one small stand previously reported for the White Mts. Along with the Gunter Cr. stand (ca. 0.3 km²), the known species population is approximately tripled. Dedeckera remains rare throughout its range, but does not appear endangered at this time.

OPUNTIA PULCHELLA Engelm. (CACTACEAE). - Inyo Co., White Mts., BLM land 5.3 km N70°E of Antelope Spgs. along trail between Beer and Birch Cks. in Deep Springs Valley, plants in bloom on disturbed sandy flats dominated by *Hilaria jamesii*, 1560 m, 30 May 1984, Morefield 1982 (DHA, Morefield, NY, RSA); Deep Springs Valley, 30 May 1982 (flowering), A. C. Sanders 2464 (RSA); also observed in CA just n. of Deep Springs College (Inyo Co.) and at the mouth of McAfee Cr., e. side of the White Mts. (Mono Co.), both on disturbed sandy flats.

Significance. First records for CA, confirming Munz's (1959, p. 313) prediction, and an extension 53 km s. from the nearest known locality in NV. The species should be considered rare and endangered in CA, because all the sites found are subject to trampling during heavy grazing. - JAMES D. MOREFIELD, Deaver Herbarium, Dept.

Biol. Sci., Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff 86011.

DALEA ORNATA (Dougl.) Eat. & Wright (FABACEAE). - Lassen Co., flats on nw. side of Shaffer Mt., 12 km nnw. of Litchfield, growing in areas of churning vertisol clay soil (T30N R14E S5), 1670 m, 7 Jun 1984, Tiehm, Evans and Young 8592 (CAS, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First record for CA and a nnw. range extension of over 110 km from the Reno, NV area. Previously known from e. WA, e. OR, sw. ID and w. NV.

IVESIA BAILEYI S. Wats. (ROSACEAE). — Lassen Co., Skedaddle Mts., Wendel Canyon, ca. 13 km e. of Wendel, growing in rock crevices along canyon walls (T29N R16E S22), 1600 m, 21 Jun 1979, Schoolcraft 87 (NY); #2 canyon of Amedee Mt., growing in moist shade of rock crevices, 28 Jun 1983, Schoolcraft 1032 (NY).

Significance. First record for CA and a range extension of about 50 km nw. from the Virginia Mts., Washoe Co., NV. Previously known from se. OR, sw. ID, and n. NV. We here consider var. setosa S. Wats. to be worthy of specific rank as I. setosa (S. Wats.) Rydb.—Schoolcraft and Tiehm, see note below.

Nevada

CRYPTANTHA CELOSIOIDES (Eastw.) Pays. (BORAGINACEAE). — Washoe Co., s. side of Mahogany Mt., 1.1 km ese. of Denio Camp on n. side of Little High Rock Cr., growing on whitish ash deposits (T39N R22E S23), 1610 m, 30 Jun 1983, Tiehm 8041 (CAS, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First record for NV and a se. range extension of over 150 km from southern OR. Previously known from ND to ID and se. OR. The corollas are unusually small, being at most 6 mm broad.

ERIOGONUM CROSBYAE Reveal (POLYGONACEAE). — All from whitish ash deposits in Washoe Co., and all determined by J. L. Reveal. East of Butcher Flat (T42N R23E S36), 1700 m, 28 Jun 1983 Lisa Ganio 95 (MARY); e. of Grassy Ranch (T41N R22E S18), 1790 m, 22 Jun 1983 Lisa Ganio 96 (MARY); s. side of Mahogany Mt., 1.1 km ese. of Denio Camp, n. of Little High Rock Creek (T39N R22E S23), 1610 m, 30 Jun 1983, Tiehm 8040 (CAS, MARY, NY, RSA, UTC); Granite Range, e. side of Grass Valley Cr., 3.2 km nnw. of Grass Valley Ranch (T38N R22E S32), 30 Jun 1983, Tiehm 8043 (CAS, MARY, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First records for Nevada and a sse. range extension of about 90 km. Previously known only from the type area in Lake Co., OR (Brittonia 33:442, 1981). ERIOGONUM PROCIDUUM Reveal (POLYGONACEAE).— Washoe Co., Hays Canyon Range, near upper end of Hays Canyon, ca. 18 km e. of Eagleville, CA, growing with *Artemisia* on a small gravelly, rather barren knob (T39N, R19E, S2), 2180 m, 14 Jun 1979, *Schoolcraft 62* (MARY) (verified by J. L. Reveal); 13 Jul 1982, *Schoolcraft 781* (NY); 5 Jul 1983, *Tiehm 8056* (CAS, MARY, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First records for NV and a range extension of about 30 km ese. from Modoc Co., CA. Previously known from Lassen and Modoc Cos., CA and Lake Co., OR.

IVESIA RHYPARA Ertter & Reveal (ROSACEAE).—Washoe Co., Yellow Rock Canyon area, ca. 8 km n. of Mahogany Mt., growing on steep yellowish ash deposits along canyon walls, in two separate populations (T40N R22E S1), 1640 m, 14 Jun 1983, Schoolcraft 995 (TEX) (verified by B. Ertter); 7 Jul 1983, Tiehm 8100 (NY).

Significance. Previously known from two areas, one in ne. Malheur Co., OR, and one in w. Elko Co., NV. This is a w. range extension of about 290 km from the Elko Co. site.

MENTZELIA PACKARDIAE Glad (LOASACEAE).—Elko Co., near the IL Ranch, growing on barren tuffaceous clay hills (T42N R50E S6), 1600 m, 15 Jun 1982, *Williams and Tiehm 82-133-1* (CAS, RENO) (verified by H. J. Thompson).

Significance. First record for Nevada and a se. range extension of about 190 km from the type area in Leslie Gulch, Malheur Co., OR.

PHACELIA THERMALIS Greene (HYDROPHYLLACEAE).—Washoe Co., 9.8 km w. of Buffalo Meadows road on Buckhorn Rd. to Ravendale, growing along a small rocky wash (T35N R19E), 1800 m, 25 Jun 1984, *Tiehm, Nachlinger and Schoolcraft 8818* (CAS, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First record for NV and a short range extension w. from adjacent Lassen Co., CA. Previously known from ne. CA, se. OR, sw. ID and MT.

SCUTELLARIA HOLMGRENIORUM Cronq. (LAMIACEAE).—Washoe Co., nw. of Norton Place, growing on a rocky vertisol with *Chrysothamnus* (T34N R19E S29), 1740 m, 16 May 1984, *Schoolcraft 1167* (NY); Washoe Co., 3 km w. of Buffalo Meadows road on Buckhorn Rd. to Ravendale, plants growing in clay soil with vertisols (T35N R19E), 1550 m, 25 Jun 1984, *Tiehm, Nachlinger and Schoolcraft 8808* (CAS, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First record for NV and a ne. range extension of about 24 km. Previously known only from e. Lassen Co., CA.—GARY SCHOOLCRAFT, Bureau of Land Management, 2545 Riverside Dr., Susanville, CA 96130 and ARNOLD TIEHM, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY 10458.

OREGON

AMSINCKIA CARINATA Nelson & Macbride (BORAGINACEAE).—Malheur Co., ca. 7 km sw. of Harper via Hwy. 20, n. of Malheur River on low, rocky hills with outcrops of welded tuff (T20S R41E S22/23), 850–925 m, 15 Jun 1984, Joyal 496 (OSC, NY, ORE, US); ca. 8 km sw. of Harper (T20S R41E S 22/27), 900–925 m, 16 Jun 1984, Joyal 510 (OSC, NY, UTC, DS). Plants numerous in rocky soil of upper slopes, with Atriplex spinosa and Hordeum jubatum; Amsinckia tessellata occurs on lower slopes and in disturbed sites on hilltops.

Previous knowledge. Known only from the type collection, J. B. Leiberg 2234 (isotype, OSC!), cited by Nelson and Macbride as from "Oregon: rocky soil, Malheur Valley, near Harper Ranch, alt. 1100 ft., June 10, 1896." Leiberg's specimen label, as well as his field notes (consulted courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution archives), give the elevation as "1100 m." Mentioned by Suksdorf (Werdenda 1:112, 1931), Ray and Chisaki (Amer. J. Bot. 44:530, 1957), and Cronquist (Vascular plants of the

Pacific Northwest 4:183, 1959; Intermountain flora 4:478, 1984) without citation of additional collections.

Significance. This represents the rediscovery of a species that was thought to be extinct. The species was omitted from the standard floras for the Pacific states prior to the mention by Cronquist; however, Ray and Chisaki suggested that it "appears to be a distinct and interesting species . . . not known to exist in nature today." The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Federal Register 48:53643, 1983) listed Amsinckia carinata as a possibly extinct taxon for which more information was needed to support a proposal for endangered or threatened status. The rediscovery of populations near the type locality should make it possible to clarify the species' status under the Endangered Species Act.—ELAINE JOYAL, Dept. Botany Pl. Pathol., Oregon St. Univ., Corvallis 97331.

Utah

ASTER SIBIRICUS L. (ASTERACEAE). — Summit Co., Uinta Mts., 19 km nw. of Kings Pk. (T2N R13E S18 sw. 1/4), 3140 m, with scattered Engelmann spruce, 31 Aug 1981, Goodrich 16211 (BRY, NY). (NY collection verified by A. Cronquist.)

Significance. First record of this species for UT and a range extension of ca. 240 km s. of the nearest locale in nw. WY.

GNAPHALIUM VISCOSCUM H.B.K. (ASTERACEAE). — Uintah Co. (T1S R23E S10 se. ¼), e. side of Cow Cr., 2350 m, 17 Aug 1983, Neese 14964 (BRY).

Significance. First record of this species for UT and a range extension of ca. 280 km w. of the nearest locale in nc. CO.

Draba Douglasii Gray (Brassicaceae).—Box Elder Co., Grouse Creek Mts., 29 km 263 degrees sw. of Rosette (T12N R17W S2 s.¼), windswept rocky ridge, 2438 m, 23 Jun 1982, *Goodrich and Atwood 17127* (BRY, GH, SSLP). (GH specimen verified by R. C. Rollins.)

Significance. First record of this species for UT and a range extension of ca. 50 km s. of the nearest locale in Twin Falls Co., ID.

ASTRAGALUS ROBBINSII (Oakes) Gray (FABACEAE).—Summit Co., Wasatch Natl. Forest, Whitney Guard Station, 38 km 52 degrees ne. of Kamas (T1N R9E S3 nw.¼), 2730 m, 15 Aug 1983, *Goodrich 19670* (BRY, NY).

Significance. First record of this species for UT and a range extension s. and w. from the Rocky Mountains of WY and CO.

RIBES LAXIFLORUM Pursh (GROSSULARIACEAE).—Juab Co., Deep Creek Mts., Thomas Cr., waterfall area, 2895 m, 20 Jun 1959, D. W. Lindsay 279 (UT); Toms Cr., 15 km 260 degrees w. of Callao (T11S R18W S16 NW ¼), 2615 m, wet area with boulders and downed timber, Engelmann spruce-aspen community, 13 Jul 1983, Goodrich 19052 (BRY, ID, NY, SSLP).

Significance. These specimens represent a disjunction of ca. 800 km e. from the Pacific Coast. The UT specimens seem closer to R. l. var. laxiflorum than to R. l. var. coloradense (Cov.) Jancz.—Sherel Goodrich, USDA For. Serv. Intermt. For. and Range Exp. Sta., Ogden, UT, stationed at Shrub Sciences Laboratory, Provo, UT 84601, Duane Atwood, USDA For. Serv. Uinta Natl. For., Provo, UT 84601, and Elizabeth Neese, Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT 84602.

WYOMING

ARISTIDA OLIGANTHA Michx. (POACEAE). — Weston Co., 5.6 km se. of Upton, abundant in gray shale soil in semibarren pine-prairie (T47N R64W), 1280 m, 5 Aug 1973, Stephens 70098 (KANU).

Significance. Reported for Weston Co., WY (Barkley, T. M. 1977. Atlas of the flora of the Great Plains. Iowa State Univ. Press), but without location. A range extension of 200 km nw. from Sheridan Co., NE.

BOISDUVALIA GLABELLA (Nutt.) Walp. (ONAGRACEAE).—Campbell Co., along tributary of East Fork of S Bar Creek, ca. 13.7 air km w. of Gillette on Montgomery Rd., common in loamy clay in vernal pool (T50N R73W S29 nw.¼), 1433 m, 18 Sep 1978, Nelson 1994 (RM); Crook Co., ca. 4.8 air km n. of Oshoto, muddy pond margin (T54N R67W S32), 1250 m, 26 Jul 1978, Dueholm 4897 (RM).

Significance. First records for WY, a range extension of ca. 80 km w. from Butte Co., SD.

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS L. var. OCCIDENTALIS (ULMACEAE).—Sheridan Co., Big Horn Mts., Tongue River Canyon, ca. 8 air km wsw. of Dayton, woodland with *Acer* and *Populus* (T56N R87W S10), 1371 m, 6 Sep 1933, *Stell S-1* (USFS); woodland with *Prunus* and *Rhus* (T56N R87W S8 and 9), 1463 m, 23 Sep 1935, *Dickson 401* (USFS); Tongue River Canyon Trail, population of 1–2 ha on calcareous substrate, from canyon wall to river, containing all age classes (T56N R87W S4 se.¼), 1341 m, 30 Oct 1983, *Hamann 456* (RM).

Significance. Second report of an apparently native population in WY; the other stand is in Goshen Co., ca. 410 km to the sw.

CLAYTONIA LANCEOLATA Pursh var. FLAVA (A. Nels.) C. L. Hitchc. (PORTULACA-CEAE).—Fremont Co., Waynes Cr., occasional at edge of meadow (T43N R105W S11), ca. 2834 m, 21 Jun 1956, Gierisch 1877 (USFS).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of 185 km se. from Henry's Lake, Fremont Co., ID, the type locality. The only other known location is Anaconda, Deer Lodge Co., MT (Blankinship 768, RM; Henderson, D. M. 1981. In Vasc. Plt. Spp. of Concern in Idaho. Univ. Idaho, For. Wldlf. and Range Expt. Sta. Bull. 34).

ERAGROSTIS TRICHODES (Nutt.) Wood var. TRICHODES (POACEAE).—Goshen Co., ca. 11.2 air km nne. of Lingle, common in sandy soil on roadside (T26N R62W S10 se.¼), 1341 m, 27 Sep 1978, *Nelson 2435* (RM).

Significance. Listed as "reported" for Goshen and Laramie Cos., WY (Beetle, A. A. 1977. Grasses of Wyoming. Univ. Wyoming Agric. Expt. Sta. Res. J. 39R), but without locations. A range extension of ca. 100 km w. from Box Butte and Morrill Cos., NE.

EUPHORBIA SERPENS H.B.K. (EUPHORBIACEAE).—Crook Co., ca. 9.7 air km se. of Moorcroft, wet ditch (T49N R67W S34 and 35), 1310 m, 24 Jul 1978, *Dueholm* 4696 (RM).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 100 km sw. from Butte Co., SD.

LARIX OCCIDENTALIS Nutt. (PINACEAE).—Teton Co., Teton Range, Darby Creek Canyon, ca. 9.7 air km sse. of Alta, in forest of *Picea* and *Pinus* (T43N R118W S22), ca. 2286 m, 4 Jul 1983, *Hartman 15720* (RM).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 370 km ese. from Valley Co., ID, and se. from Granite Co., MT. An apparently native stand of 14 or more trees (14–16 m in height with a DBH of 25–30 cm), extending along creek bottom for 2–3 km.

LEPTODACTYLON WATSONII (A. Gray) Rydb. (POLEMONIACEAE).—Fremont Co., Wind River Indian Reservation, vicinity of Boysen Dam, limestone rock crevices with Lesquerella and Petrophytum (T5N R6E S8), 1767 m, 23 Jun 1980, Dorn 3458 (COLO, RM). (Determined by W. A. Weber, COLO; verified by D. Wilken, CS.)

Significance. First record for WY and a range extension ne. of ca. 275 km from Bear Lake Co., UT.

LOEFLINGIA SQUARROSA Nutt. subsp. TEXANA (Hook.) Barneby & Twisselmann (CARYOPHYLLACEAE).—Weston Co., Cambria Canyon, n. of Newcastle (T45, 46N R61W), 1300–1525 m, 29 Jul 1896, A. Nelson 2534 (COLO, RM). (Distributed as Gilia pungens caespitosa; the annotation as Leptodactylon pungens [Torr.] Nutt. by C. L. Porter, 1968, questioned and brought to our attention by W. A. Weber, COLO.) Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of 200 km nw. from Dawes Co., NE. Subspecies artemisiarum Barneby & Twisselmann is known from n.-cent. Sweetwater Co. (Barneby and Twisselmann. 1970. Madroño 20:398–408).

LINARIA CANADENSIS (L.) Dum. Cours. var. TEXANA (Scheele) Penn. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Campbell Co., ca. 54.4 km n. of Gillette, sandy prairie pasture, 30 Jun 1968, Stephens and Brooks 23858 (KANU); ca. 30.6 air km nne. of Gillette, eroded slopes and drainage (T53N R71W S25), 1190 m, 21 Jun 1978, Hartman, Dueholm and Sanguinetti 6830 (RM); ca. 18.5 air km nne. of Weston, open slopes and drainage (T55N R70W S14), 1190 m, 22 Jun 1978, Hartman, Dueholm and Sanguinetti 6925 (RM); Cow Cr., ca. 10.5 air km s. of Weston, plains with Artemisia (T53N R71W S26), 1190 m, 21 Jun 1978, Dueholm, Hartman and Sanguinetti 2394 (RM); Horse Cr. Ranch, ca. 14.5 air km nw. of Weston, plains with Artemisia (T55N R72W S26), 1220 m, 8 Jul 1978, Dueholm and Sanguinetti 3544 (RM); Crook Co., ca. 27 km nw. of Belle Fourche, SD, few plants in alkaline soil in moist prairie (T56N R60W), 975 m, 8 Jul 1973, Stephens 66672 (KANU); ca. 12.9 air km nne. of New Haven, shaley ridge with Quercus and Pinus (T56N R66W S7 and 8), 1160 m, 26 Jul 1978, Dueholm 4991 (RM).

Significance. Reported from Campbell and Crook Cos., WY (Barkley 1977), but without location. A range extension of ca. 60 km sw. from Harding Co., SD.

Monardella odoratissima Benth. subsp. Glauca (Greene) Epling (Lamiaceae). — Lincoln Co., Salt River Range, head of Strawberry Cr., on w. side of pass, abundant on grassy s. exposure (T33N R117W), 2895 m, 20 Aug 1927, McDonald 719 (USFS); ca. 9.6 air km e. of Etna, rocky se. exposure with Balsamorhiza, Apocynum, Cirsium, and Pseudotsuga, 2500 m, 27 Jul 1979, Shultz 621 (USFS).

Significance. First records for WY, a short range extension e. from adjacent ID.

OPUNTIA MACRORHIZA Engelm. var. MACRORHIZA (CACTACEAE). — Goshen Co., 11.2 km w. of Ft. Laramie, common in valley in prairie hills (T26N R65W), 1310 m, 11 Aug 1973, Stephens 70884 (KANU); ca. 6.4 km n. of Torrington, roadside with Kochia, Salsola, and Artemisia (T25N R61W), 1280 m, 20 Aug 1977, Dorn 3010 (RM); along the North Platte River, ca. 1.6–2.4 air km sw. of Torrington, sandy soil in disturbed bottomland with Tribulus (T24N R61W S17 ne.¼), 1250 m, 26 Sep 1978, Nelson 2379 (RM); along the North Platte Ditch, ca. 3.7 air km nw. of Torrington, common in sandy soil in upland grassland with Andropogon and Panicum (T24N R61W S5 ne.¼), 1250 m, 29 Sep 1978, Nelson 2570 (RM); ca. 6.4 air mi nw. of Ft. Laramie, frequent on sandy gravel roadcut (T26N R64W S7 ne.¼), 1325 m, 29 Sep 1978, Nelson 2571 (RM).

Significance. Reported from Goshen Co., WY (Barkley 1977), but without location. A short range extension w. from adjacent NE.

PECTIS ANGUSTIFOLIA TOTT. Var. ANGUSTIFOLIA (ASTERACEAE).—Goshen Co., on gravel hills on North Platte, ca. 19 km below Ft. Laramie, 1280 m, 30 Jul 1858, Engelmann s.n. (MO) (determined by D. J. Keil, OBI); Converse Co., top of prominent red clinker hill ca. 25 air km nnw. of Bill, common in coarse gravel (T40N R71W S12 e.½ of ne.¼), 1458 m, 30 Jul 1978, Guidinger 324 (RM); ca. 25 air km

n. of Bill, scoria slopes with Artemisia and Eriogonum (T40N R70W S6 sw.¼ and S7 nw.¼), 1463 m, 3 Sep 1980, Dorn 3673 (RM).

Significance. First records for WY, a range extension of ca. 150 km n. from Weld Co., CO.

PHYSALIS HEDERAEFOLIA A. Gray var. COMATA (Rydb.) Waterfall (Solanaceae).—Goshen Co., 6.4 km n. of Lingle, few plants in coarse gravel soil on prairie hillside (T26N R62W), 1371 m, 10 Jul 1974, Stephens 77428 (KANU).

Significance. Reported from Goshen and Sheridan Cos., WY (Barkley 1977), but without location. A short range extension w. from adjacent NE. The record for Sheridan Co. was based on a specimen (Stephens 69841, KANU) of P. heterophylla Nees.

POTENTILLA HOOKERIANA Lehm. (ROSACEAE).—Albany Co., alpine summits, Telephone Mines (T16N R79W), 3048–3353 m, 31 Jul 1900, A. Nelson 7877 (RM); Johnson Co., Big Horn Mts., ca. 4 km e. of Cloud Pk., alpine tundra (T51N R85W S17 and 18), 3108 m, 9 Jul 1979, Odasz 1647a (RM); Park Co., Beartooth Range, ridge above US 212 at MT border, alpine tundra (T58N R104W S15), ca. 3100 m, 5 Jul 1958, Johnson 18 (RM); Teton Co., vicinity of Hoback Canyon, rocky moist hillside (T38N R115W), 2133 m, 24 Jun 1932, Williams and Pierson 704 (RM); Hoback Canyon, s. exposure (T38N R115W), 2286 m, 24 Jun 1933, Williams and Pierson 1164 (RM). (All except Odasz 1647a determined by B. C. Johnston, COLO.) Significance. First records for WY, a range extension of ca. 300 km se. from Deer Lodge Co., MT.

RORIPPA TRUNCATA (Jeps.) R. Stuckey (BRASSICACEAE). — Goshen Co., Springer Reservoir, ca. 2.4 air km s. of Yoder, frequent in dry sandy clay on margin of reservoir with *Chenopodium, Leptochloa*, and *Spergularia* (T22N R62W S10 se.¼), ca. 1310 m, 28 Sep 1978, *Nelson 2492* (RM); Hawk Springs Reservoir, ca. 10.5 air km se. of Hawk Springs, common in dry sandy clay on margin of reservoir with *Cyperus, Eragrostis*, and *Gnaphalium* (T20N R61W S9 se.¼), ca. 1360 m, 28 Sep 1978, *Nelson 2515* (RM). (Verified by R. L. Stuckey, OS.)

Significance. Reported from Laramie Co., WY (Barkley 1977), but without location. A short range extension w. from adjacent NE.

SCIRPUS HETEROCHAETUS Chase (CYPERACEAE).—Sheridan Co., ca. 21 km e. of Leiter, abundant around prairie farm pond (T54N R76W), 1158 m, 2 Aug 1973, Stephens 69820 (KANU).

Significance. Reported from Sheridan Co., WY (Barkley 1977), but without location. A range extension of ca. 380 km wnw. from Jackson Co., SD.

THELLUNGIELLA SALSUGINEA (Pall.) O. E. Schulz (BRASSICACEAE).—Carbon Co., ca. 38 air km sse. of Wamsutter (T16N R92W S19), 2011 m, 21 Jun 1979, *Colony Oil III A–E8* (COLO). (Determined by W. A. Weber, COLO.)

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 300 km nw. from Park Co., CO.

VERATRUM TENUIPETALUM Heller (LILIACEAE).—Carbon Co., Sierra Madre, Hog Park Reservoir, ca. 21 air km sw. of Encampment, frequent in clay in a grassy park with *Erigeron* (T12N R84W S6 sw.¼), 2560 m, 3 Jul 1977, *Nelson and Nelson 1479* (RM); ca. 26.5 air km sw. of Encampment, springy slope (T12N R86W S1), ca. 2530 m, 18 Jul 1979, *Nelson and Blunt 4034* (RM).

Significance. First records for WY, a short range extension n. from adjacent Routt Co., CO.—RONALD L. HARTMAN, B. E. NELSON, and KEITH H. DUEHOLM, Rocky Mountain Herbarium, Dept. of Botany, University of Wyoming, 3165 University Station, Laramie 82071.